

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

orders the stupendous and too thankless task which the author has undertaken. The employment of the American system of citation is notable.—C. R. B.

Das Pflanzenreich.9—Of this work parts 22 and 23 have lately appeared, including respectively the Primulaceae by PAX and KNUTH, and the Halorrhagaceae by SCHINDLER. The rate at which these monographs are appearing is remarkable, and shows something of the energy of the editor and his sagacity in the selection of his collaborators. The publisher's part, too, is admirably done.—C. R. B.

Eucalyptus.— MAIDEN'S revision<sup>10</sup> has now reached part 7, which includes *EE. regnans, vitellina, vitrea, dives, Andrewsi*, and *diversijolia*, and is illustrated by four plates.—C. R. B.

## NOTES FOR STUDENTS.

Items of taxonomic interest.—ZAHLBRÜCKNER lists (Beihefte Bot. Cent. 192: 75-84. 1905) the lichens collected by Professor D. H. MEYER in the Ecuador highlands in 1903, describing six new species.—Cardot (idem 85-148. figs. 39) enumerates 125 species of the mosses of Formosa, collected by Abbé Faurie in 1903, bringing the total known species of this island to 130, of which 30 are new. Herpetineuron (C. Müll. as Anomodon §) is raised to generic rank.— ENGLER describes (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 37: 95, 96. 1905) a new genus of Araceae, Ulearum, and in his tenth contribution to a knowledge of the Araceae, (idem) adds to the family nearly a hundred new species, chiefly from Central America, the subequatorial andine province, the Philippines, and East Indies.—DIETEL, in his sixth paper on Japanese Uredineae (idem 97-109) describes 16 new species, and in one on Japanese fungi (idem 156-160) ten others.—RADLKOFER (idem 144-155) describes 8 new species of Serjania and 8 of Paullinia (Sapindaceae) from Peru, Brazil, Bolivia, and Columbia.—Stephani (Bull. Herb. Boiss. II. 5: 885-900, 917-946. 1905) in his Species Hepaticarum concludes the treatment of the genus Plagiochila, describing 26 new species, a number of them from equatorial America.—Domin (idem 947, 948) describes 2 new species of Koeleria from Asia, and Beauverd (idem 948) a new Burmannia from Brazil and (990-991) a new Hesperantha from the Transvaal.—FernalD characterizes (Ottawa Nat. 19: 156. 1905) a new variety of Antennaria neodioica Green from E. Quebec.— Schneider, in a prodromus to a monograph of Berberis (Bull. Herb. Boiss. II. 5: 130 ff. 1905) recognizes 159 species, among them a number of new ones of his own creation, which he divides into 21 sections. The regions of their

<sup>9</sup> ENGLER, A., Das Pflanzenreich. Heft 22, Primulaceae by F. PAX and R. KNUTH. pp. 386, figs. 75 (311), maps 2. M 19. 20.—Heft 23. Halorrhagaceae by ANTON K. SCHINDLER. pp. 133, figs. 36 (196). M 6. 80. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann. 1905.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Maiden, J. H., A critical revision of the genus Eucalyptus. 4to. pp. 183–205, pls. 33–36. Sydney: Government N. S. Wales. 1905. 2sh. 6d.